

Hazardous Materials Permit Instructions



In order to determine if a Hazardous Materials permit is required and instructions for submitting, please follow the steps below:

- 1) Permits are required for Hazardous Materials properties in the Louisville Fire District (Urban Services District). If you are unsure if your property falls in the Louisville Fire District, find out here:
 - a) Find my Fire District
- 2) Consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or your supplier to determine which category in the following tables *best* describes each of the hazardous materials present.
- 3) Determine the aggregate quantity of each type (e.g. corrosive liquids total, flammable gas total).
- 4) If you have any materials at or above the quantities in the following table, you will be required to obtain a Permit* from the Louisville Division of Fire by completing the online permit application.
- 5) Conduct an inventory of any materials in use or stored at your business. The materials inventory must be attached to the Hazmat Permit form. Inventory must include the following:
 - a) Name of Material
 - b) CAS Number (if applicable)
 - c) Quantity (pounds of solids, cubic feet of gas, gallons of liquid)
 - d) Type and capacity of container (e.g. 55 gal. Steel/poly drums)

(Very similar materials may be grouped together, such as all Class 1 Flammables.)

- 6) If you have not submitted a current and accurate floor plan indicating all hazardous materials locations or your floor plan has changed, please attach one where indicated on the permit form.
- 7) Read the FAQ section for examples if needed.

Permit Level / Fee: The Level of Permit and fee required will be determined by using the largest total quantity of any one of the three categories (liquid, gas, or solid material) listed on the permit application.

Additional Info

All quantities are to be calculated at normal temperature and pressure, defined as 70 degrees Fahrenheit and 1 atmosphere (where applicable).

Definitions and terminology associated with these tables are reprinted from the National Fire Protection Association's Uniform Fire Code, NFPA 1 (2012 edition) and may be found under the "Definitions" document link on the Hazardous Materials Permit web page.

*Pursuant to Louisville Metro Government and the National Fire Protection Association's Uniform Fire Code, NFPA 1 (2012 edition), section 1.12. For more information, a copy is available for review at Louisville Division of Fire Headquarters, 1135 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, KY, 40203.

Any materials at or above the quantities in the following table require a permit

Compressed Gases

(This includes non-cryogenic gases stored as a liquid, such as Carbon Dioxide and Propane)

Type of Gas	Amount Requiring Permit
Corrosive	More than 200 cubic feet
Flammable	More than 200 cubic feet
Highly Toxic or Toxic	Any amount
Inert or simple asphyxiant	More than 6000 cubic feet
Oxidizing (including oxygen)	More than 504 cubic feet
Propane	125 gallons water capacity (aggregate) or more
Pyrophoric	Any amount
Unstable or reactive	Any amount

The actual quantity in a given cylinder will vary with the type of gas and the size of the cylinder. Consult with your supplier for guidance if you are unsure.

Cryogenic Liquids

	Amount Requiring a Permit	
Type of Cryogenic Liquid	Storage INSIDE Building	Storage OUTSIDE Building
	(in gallons)	(in gallons)
Corrosive	More than 1 gallon	More than 1 gallon
Flammable	More than 1 gallon	More than 60 gallons
Highly Toxic or Toxic	More than 1 gallon	More than 1 gallon
Non-flammable	More than 60 gallons	More than 500 gallons
Oxidizer (including Oxygen)	More than 10 gallons	More than 50 gallons

Flammable or Combustible Liquids

	Amount Requiring a Permit	
Type of Liquid	Storage INSIDE Building	Storage OUTSIDE Building
	(in gallons)	(in gallons)
Class I (Flashpoint <100° F)	More than 5 gallons	More than 10 gallons
Class II (Flashpoint >100° F <140° F)	More than 25 gallons	More than 60 gallons
Class IIA (Flashpoint ≥140° F <200° F)	More than 25 gallons	More than 60 gallons

Exception: Fuel oil used in connection with oil-burning equipment is exempt (e.g. Boiler, Back-up generator).

All Class IIIB liquids (flashpoint ≥200° F) in any amount are exempt.

Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials

Type of Material	Amount Requiring a Permit	
Aerosol Cans	Level 2 or 3 in excess of 500 pounds (net weight)	
Battery systems	Stationary lead-acid battery systems:	
	>50 gallons electrolyte in non-sprinklered buildings.	
	>100 gallons electrolyte in a sprinklered building.	
Consumer Fireworks	More than 10 pounds (pyrotechnic content)	
Corrosive Liquid	More than 55 gallons	
Corrosive Solid	More than 55 pounds	
Display Fireworks	Any amount	
Explosives	Any amount in use or storage	
Flammable Solid	More than 100 pounds	
Toxic Liquid	More than 10 gallons	
Toxic Solid	More than 100 pounds	
Highly Toxic Liquid	Any amount	
Highly Toxic Solid	Any amount	
Organic Peroxides:		
Unclassified detonatable	Any amount	
Class I	Any amount	
Class II	Any amount	
Class III	More than 10 pounds	
Class IV	More than 20 pounds	
Oxidizing Liquids:		
Class 4	Any amount	
Class 3	More than 1 gallon	
Class 2	More than 10 gallons	
Class 1	More than 55 gallons	
Oxidizing Solids:		
Class 4	Any amount	
Class 3	More than 10 pounds	
Class 2	More than 100 pounds	
Class 1	More than 500 pounds	
Unstable (reactive) Liquids:		
Class 4	Any amount	
Class 3	Any amount	
Class 2	More than 5 gallons	
Class 1	More than 10 gallons	

(Continued on next page)

Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials

Type of Material	Amount Requiring a Permit
Unstable (reactive) Solids:	
Class 4	Any amount
Class 3	Any amount
Class 2	More than 50 pounds
Class 1	More than 100 pounds
Water Reactive Liquids:	
Class 3	Any amount
Class 2	More than 5 gallons
Class 1	More than 10 gallons
Water Reactive Solids:	
Class 3	Any amount
Class 2	More than 50 pounds
Class 1	More than 100 pounds

Further information regarding the Hazmat Permit process may be found under the "FAQs" document on the Hazardous Materials Permit web page.

All quantities are to be calculated at normal temperature and pressure, defined as 70 degrees Fahrenheit and 1 atmosphere (where applicable).